



JEFFERSONIAN REPUBLICAN

Stroudsburg, May 9, 1844.

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V. B. Palmer, Esq., at his Real Estate and Coal Office, No. 59 Pine street, below Third, two squares S. the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive subscriptions and advertisements for the *Jeffersonian Republican*, and give receipts for the same. Merchants, Mechanics, and tradesmen generally, may extend their business by availing themselves of the opportunities for advertising in country papers which his agency affords.

FOR PRESIDENT
HENRY CLAY,
OF KENTUCKY.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT
THEO. FRELINGHUSEN,
OF NEW JERSEY.

FOR GOVERNOR,
GEN. JOSEPH MARKLE,
OF WESTMORELAND COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
SIMEON GUILFORD,
OF LEBANON COUNTY.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
CHESTER BUTLER, of Luzerne.
TOWNSEND HAINES, of Chester.

Districts.

- 1 Joseph G. Clarkson, Philadelphia.
- 2 John Price Wetherill, do.
- 3 John D. Neinstel, do.
- 4 John S. Little, Germantown, Phila. co.
- 5 Eleazer T. McDowell, Doylestown, Bucks co.
- 6 Benj. Frick, Limerick, p. o. Montgomery co.
- 7 Samuel Shaefer, Chester county.
- 8 William Heister, New Holland, Lancaster co.
- 9 John S. Heister, Reading-Berks co.
- 10 John Kittlinger, Anville, Lebanon co.
- 11 Alex. E. Brown, Easton, Northampton co.
- 12 Jonathan J. Slocum, Wilkesbarre, Luzerne co.
- 13 Henry Drinker, Montrose, Susquehanna co.
- 14 James Pollock, Milton, Northumberland co.
- 15 Frederick Watts, Carlisle, Cumberland co.
- 16 Daniel M. Snayser, Gettysburg, Adams co.
- 17 James Mathers, Millintown, Juniata co.
- 18 Andrew J. Ogle, Somerset, Somerset co.
- 19 Daniel Washabaugh, Bedford, Bedford co.
- 20 John L. Gow, Washington, Washington co.
- 21 Andrew W. Loomis, Pittsburg, Allegheny co.
- 22 James M. Power, Greenfield, Mercer co.
- 23 William A. Irvine, Irvine, Warren co.
- 24 Benj. Hartshorn, Curwensville, Clearfield co.

Our Candidates.

We this day present, at our mast-head, the names of our candidates for President and Vice President. In doing so, we feel the proudest satisfaction in being able to say, that they meet with our entire approbation, and as far as we have been able to hear, with the entire approbation of the great Whig party.

Of Mr. Clay, we will not say one word, at this time, further than to repeat, what we have often heretofore said. He is unquestionably the first man in the nation, and the Convention, which placed him in nomination did nothing more, than carry out the expressed will of a very large majority of the people of the United States. He will be elected, as he was nominated, by acclamation.

Of Mr. Frelinghuysen, we have only time, this week, to say, that he is a Whig of the firmest kind, a Christian, a Patriot, and a Statesman. He has long been one of New Jersey's favorite sons, and has served her in numerous and important stations. He was one of the co-peers of the lamented Sam'l L. Southard, and jointly, with him, represented his native State in the Senate of the United States, during the greater part of Gen. Jackson's administration. Little Jersey is justly proud of her favourite, who is a great favourite throughout the Union. His election, by a large majority of the American People, is almost morally certain.

Resignation of the Secretary of the Treasury.

The Hon. John C. Spencer resigned the Office of Secretary of the Treasury on Tuesday, and it is said that Judge Green of N. Jersey, is to be nominated to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation. We suppose, says the *Globe* of Tuesday evening, there is no doubt but Judge Green will be Mr. Spencer's successor, as it was understood here last winter, while Mr. Spencer's name was before the Senate to fill the vacancy on the bench of the Supreme Court, caused by the death of Judge Thompson, that, in case of his confirmation, Judge Green was to be appointed Secretary of the Treasury. We have heard no particular reason assigned for Mr. Spencer's resignation; but we have understood, for several weeks past, that there has been a general misunderstanding between him and the President.



The Whig National Convention.

This important body of politicians assembled at Baltimore, on the first of May. Every State in the Union was fully represented; and among the Delegates were many of the most distinguished men of the country.

The Hon. Ambrose Spencer, of New York, was appointed President; assisted by twenty-six Vice Presidents, (one from each State,) and six Secretaries.

On taking his seat, Mr. Spencer, made a neat and appropriate address, in which he spoke of the principles and prospects of the Whig party, and concluded by some beautiful allusions to the fate of our lamented Harrison.

Benjamin Watkins Leigh, Esq. of Virginia, then arose, and after a few prefatory remarks, offered the following.

Resolved, That this Convention do unanimously nominate and recommend to the People of the United States, HENRY CLAY, of Kentucky, for next President of the United States.

The Convention rose en masse, and responded to this resolution; and for some minutes nothing was heard or seen, but cheers, acclamations, amens, and waving of hats, handkerchiefs, &c. When silence was restored, the Resolution was again read, and the question taken by Ayes and Noes. One unanimous "Aye" shook the building; but the "Noes," when called for, came up missing. A committee of five was then appointed to inform Mr. Clay of his nomination.

Letters were then read from the Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, the Hon. George Evans, of Maine, and Judge McLean, of Ohio, declining to be considered as candidates for nomination for Vice President.

The Convention then proceeded to ballot for a Candidate for Vice President; when, upon the third ballot, the Hon. Theodore Frelinghuysen, formerly of New Jersey, but at present a resident of New-York, received a majority of all the votes, and was declared duly nominated. Judge Burnet, of Ohio, then made a motion, which was seconded by the venerable Erastus Root, of New York, that the nomination be unanimous, which was agreed to, and followed by tremendous cheering. A committee was also appointed to inform Mr. Frelinghuysen, of his nomination.

The following is a statement of the several ballots.

	Ballots		
	1st.	2d.	3rd.
T. Frelinghuysen,	101	118	155
John Davis,	83	74	79
Millard Fillmore,	53	51	40
John Sergeant,	38	32	withdrawn.

Patriotic and enthusiastic addresses were then delivered, by Abbott Lawrence of Massachusetts, Mr. Kelley, of Ohio, Mr. McKennan of Pennsylvania, Mr. Taul, of Tennessee, Mr. Little, of Maine, Mr. H. W. Green, of N. J., Mr. Lumkin, of Georgia, Reverdy Johnson, of Md., George Metcalf, of Ky., the Hon. J. M. Berrien, of Georgia, Edward Stanley, of N. C., and B. W. Leigh, of Virginia. After which, at 5 o'clock, p. m. the Convention adjourned sine die.

The Ratification Convention.

The immense body of gallant and patriotic Whig freemen, comprising persons from every State and Territory in the Union, assembled at Baltimore, on Thursday last, the 2d instant. Early in the morning, the almost innumerable hosts of Delegates were in motion, and between 8 and 9 o'clock, the count, for the elegant prize banner, which the Whigs of Maryland had prepared for the State which should send the largest delegation according to her number of Whig votes, took place, and it was soon announced that Little Delaware was the victorious competitor, she having more delegates present, according to her population, than any of her sister States.

The procession was then formed, and at half past nine o'clock, the head began to move forward. First, came the Mayor of Baltimore, and the different Committees of Arrangements, together with the Members of the nominating Convention. Then followed the Delegates from the different States, according to the date of their admission into the Union—all bearing beautiful Banners, and other devices.

The ground selected for holding the Convention, was a large grove, some distance out of the City, and as soon as the procession arrived there, the proceedings were opened by an impressive prayer from the Rev. Mr. Bascom, of Kentucky. The Hon. John M. Clayton, of Delaware, was then chosen President, and

twenty-six others Vice Presidents, and six Secretaries.

As soon as the officers had taken their seats, Reverdy Johnson, Esq., of Maryland, arose, and after an appropriate address, presented the Prize Banner, to the Delaware Delegation, which was received by Mr. J. Johnson, of that State, who requested Mr. Clayton to respond to the address, which he did.

The Hon. Daniel Webster, was then loudly called for, and spoke like a true Whig and a good friend of Henry Clay, and Mr. Frelinghuysen, after which the Convention unanimously ratified the nominations of Henry Clay and Theodore Frelinghuysen, for the two highest offices in the gift of the Nation.

Mr. Webster then made a second speech, and was followed by Mr. Botts, Mr. Crittenden, Mr. Huntington, and Mr. Stewart. A Resolution was then adopted that the next Young Mens' Convention should be held in Philadelphia, after which the Convention adjourned.

The lowest estimate we have heard of the number who were present on the ground, is fifty thousand, and many assert that there were at least twice that number. The number counted, before the procession moved, was about eighteen thousand—but that was but a small portion of the host. The march being long, and the streets dusty, thousands repaired to the ground at once. Besides those counted, the Delegation from Maryland numbered six thousand. It took two hours for the procession to pass the Baltimore bridge. The enthusiasm is said to have exceeded all description; and the scene will never be forgotten by those who witnessed it. Every man there, was sanguine also, that Clay and Frelinghuysen, would be triumphantly elected.

A Response.

On Saturday evening last an immense meeting was held in front of the State House, Philadelphia, composed of persons from every part of the State. The Hon. James Irvin, of Centre presided, and the nominations of Henry Clay, Theodore Frelinghuysen, and Joseph Markle were unanimously confirmed.

The British Party--Imported Editors.

It is known, says the West Chester Register, that Duff Green, a few months since, established a Free Trade paper in New York, called the Republic. It was asserted at the time, that the money for that purpose was furnished from England. This, however, was denied. Subsequently, Duff Green and his publisher, Wychoff, quarrelled—the latter claiming to be proprietor—and Green left the concern. A suit grew out of the affair, and in the course of the trial, last week, it came out in evidence, that the funds for establishing the paper were raised in England, and that the proprietor, and also the present editor of the Republic, came from England, for the express purpose of carrying on a warfare in favor of what they call free trade.

Take in connexion with this, the fact that the Tories of London alone raised \$240,000 to pay for the circulation of Free Trade Tracts in this country, part of which, there is no doubt, went into the pockets of the federal loco loco editor of the New York Plebeian to defray the expense of the Free Trade Tracts with which he flooded Connecticut on the eve of the late Election, and we leave it to the people to say which is the British party, and whether that party is not advocating British rather than American interests.

Huzza for the Coon.

The *Miners' Journal* of Saturday states, that the following handbill was posted up in the borough of Pottsville, on the 22nd ult.

The Fox and the Coon!--Grand Contest!

A grand contest between a little red Fox and a real live Coon, the representatives of Van Buren and Clay, will be had at the saloon of the town hall, this evening (Saturday, March 23rd,) at 8 o'clock. The friends of the Fox of Kinderhook, and also the adherents to "that same old Coon" of Kentucky, are invited to attend and see that "fair play" is shown to their respective favorites. Admittance 12 cents.

"This contest," says the *Journal*, "grew out of a dispute about the representation in the Forum, of a Coon with a Fox down. On the evening in question, a large number assembled at the hall to witness the exhibition. The Coon was only about six months old, and rather small. The Fox was an old 'un, nearly twice the size of his Coonship, and looked quite as sly and cunning as Matly himself. The preparations were made--bets ran high--Cooney walked deliberately into Foxey, and lick'd him in two minutes. Foxey ran and encircled himself in a bucket--Cooney followed, sprung upon the bucket, placed his paw in a peculiar position--and a shout in favor of 'the Coon of Kentucky,' fairly rent the hall. Is not the result of this battle ominous of the grand contest next fall?"

At a celebration of the "glorious eighth," in Norwich, Conn., the following was perpetrated: By P. M. Judson--The Ladies--Who, reversing the order of Old Hickory's defence, place the cotton bags in the rear.

If the ladies don't make a bustle when they read this toast, then we are mistaken.--Norwich Aurora.



Virginia Election.

The National Intelligencer, of the 6th inst., has the following:--No doubt remains that the Whigs have obtained a sufficient majority in the House of Delegates, at the late election, to give them the majority on joint ballot in the two Houses of the Legislature; which secure the election of a Whig Senator of the United States to supply the vacancy that will occur by the expiration of Mr. Rives's term of service on the 3d of March next. The Whig, of Saturday, makes this out, not including Wood & Ritchie counties, which send one delegate. By the Clarksburg Republican of the 3d instant we learn that Wood and Ritchie have chosen a Whig, which "makes assurance doubly sure." Pretty good this for "Old Virginny never tire."

Theodore Frelinghuysen, the Whig Candidate for the Vice Presidency.

Among the many good speeches delivered by members of the Whig National Convention, that of Mr. Green, of Trenton, (N. J.) in relation to the candidate for the Vice Presidency, was the best, says the Daily Chronicle, that we remember to have heard, for it contained much information concerning Mr. Frelinghuysen, that is acceptable to all classes. The Chairman of the Convention, in alluding to the delight he experienced at the nomination, said: "Mr. Frelinghuysen is a New Yorker--he has lived in our State five years." This created much merriment, for it was known to all present, that the candidate is at the head of the University of New York. When order was restored,--

Mr. Green rose to make a few remarks, though he had not intended to say a word. His heart was too full for utterance, and he should have kept silence but for the single remark that fell from the honorable President of the Convention. "You claimed," said he, "Mr. Frelinghuysen as a New Yorker I admit you have him now, and we envy you his possession and his presence. And, permit me to say, that if the delegation from New York and the people of New York, had known Theodore Frelinghuysen as well as we have known him, he would have had your votes on the very first ballot that was taken. But we claim him as truly our own, by birth and by feeling he is a Jerseyman. Every man, woman and child in New Jersey is proud of his fame, his virtues and his character--aye, prouder are they, and are we of them, than of the great honor you put upon us! I feel that it is a glorious honor, and not only for New Jersey, but for this great nation. Mr. Frelinghuysen has been entirely out of political life for some years. He was first nominated by New Jersey alone, which casts but seven votes. Her delegates came here alone. He had no powerful friend, and scarcely a single press. He was thrown solely upon his talents, his learning and his patriotism for the favor and confidence of the Whig party.--He had no patronage to offer,--no favor to bestow. His virtue, his patriotism, his high standing alone commended him to the hearts of his friends, and you see the result.

"Pardon me while I say another word on this subject. I spoke of him as a scholar--a man of lofty character--of the purest principles, on whose fame there rests no stains, and on whose escutcheon there are no disgraces. He is more than that. He is a Statesman of enlarged and lofty views;--and in 1832, when the character of Henry Clay was foully, and brutally and ferociously assailed in New Jersey, when the waves of calumny seemed about to engulf him; in that hour when the timid stood still and the craven shrunk back--then Theodore Frelinghuysen stood side by side with Henry Clay. He is always thus ready to face his duty; he never forgets his principles or neglects to practice them; and, rely upon it, rely upon it--WE PLEDGE our honor to it! he will stand by the principles of the great Whig party, under all circumstances and in every emergency. You need fear no treason from him!"

"One word more. You think and speak of Mr. Frelinghuysen as a peaceful, moral, and religious man,--and so he is, and that, I may say is the best part of his character or that of any other man. But he is more than this; he is a man of undaunted firmness. He sprung from the best blood of the Revolution. General Frederick Frelinghuysen, his father, in the darkest hour of that struggle, when the banner of King George floated in triumph over the land, was the first and foremost in the hall of council and in the battle field. He was at Trenton and Monmouth, and wherever the cause of liberty was in danger. His son inherits that blood,--and, rely upon it, he will not prove recreant to any trust you may commit to his hands. I have said we envy New York the possession of such a man: But we will yield the honor if you'll give him the support you ought to do. If you will stand by him as New Jersey will, we will relinquish the honor for his success.--Much as we honor the Empire State, you will honor yourselves in honoring Theodore Frelinghuysen. No loftier name can be presented--no man more to be relied upon than he--"

But we feel that he is ours. It is here, in the hearts of our people, that he has his home.--But now the nation claims him and she will have him. He is a man of thoroughly national feelings, of a proud and lofty bearing; he loves his country, and his heart will cease to beat before he will do any thing to stain her honor or injure her estate. It is the first time New Jersey has ever asked the gift of any office from the people of the United States. But now you have honored us; you have chosen our son to be your champion and now we will honor ourselves by placing upon your action the "broad seal" of New Jersey approbation."

A Good Joke.

The Bay State Democrat says, the former Whig Lieut. Governor, George Hull, is Postmaster at Satisfield, and accordingly received a missive ordering his attendance at the Faneuil Hall Tyler meeting, or the sending of a substitute. He did his best to find a Tyler man, but could not, and so returned his letter, upon his arrival in town, with the endorsement, non est inventus. He said he could not stop to attend the meeting himself, as he was in a hurry to attend the Whig Convention at Baltimore.

Destructive Hail Storm.

On Friday afternoon and evening last this vicinity was visited with a tornado, accompanied by thunder, lightning and hail. A tremendous gale swept through our borough carrying store-boxes and other moveable effects before it, but caused no other damage.

The storm was very destructive a few miles north of this place in Forks and Lower Mount Bethel. In many places apple and other trees were uprooted and grain destroyed, and the western and northern windows of the houses shattered by the hail stones. In the Forks Township Church from 150 to 200 panes are said to be broken. In that neighborhood the hail stones were unusually large, measuring an inch and more in diameter, and were round, square, and all kind of shapes.

The hail storm presented a fearful scene as it crossed the Delaware, and passed along through Harmony to Stewartville. Trees were blown down and fences swept away.--The Harmony Church sustained a great loss in window glass. Many of the dwelling-houses had the glass shattered and the rain came pouring in in torrents, which, together with the roar of the wind through the woods, is said to have terrified the inhabitants, who felt themselves unsafe in their houses, yet dared not venture out to receive the pelting of the hail stones.--*Easton Whig.*

Buffalo Hunt.

A Buffalo hunt came off at Canton, near Baltimore, on Friday afternoon, and was viewed by many spectators, both ladies and gentlemen. The scene is said to have been quite exciting. The buffaloes were turned loose in the field, and one of them, after being pursued by *Arzazo*, the Mexican, was captured by aid of the lasso. This done, the animal was liberated, when another of them was started and pursued by the Indians, and finally killed with spears and arrows.

CHUCK FULL.--A man who married a particularly plump specimen of womankind, being a bit of a wag, told her one day that she filled the measure of his matrimonial joys full; for she was beautiful, doubtful, youthful, cheerful, plentiful, and an armful.

MARRIED.

In Milford, on Tuesday evening the 23d ult. by the Rev. William Belden, Jr., Mr. SEALY SAYRE, and Miss BELINDA WELLS, all of Milford.

DIED.

At his residence, in Stroud township, on Thursday afternoon, the 2d instant, Mr. CHARLES VANLIET, in the 39th year of his age.

WOOL CARDING, Weaving, Spinning, Fulling and Dressing of CLOTH.

The Subscriber, thankful for past favors, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally that he still continues at the former stand of Mr. John Keller, near Kellersville, and that he has now commenced and is ready to carry on the above business in all its various branches. As he has new Fulling Stocks, Shearing Machines and additional Cards, and by doing good work and strict attention to business, he hopes to merit a continuance of the public patronage.

Manufacturing, &c.

Spinning will be done from 10 to 15 cents per pound. No wool will be spun unless carded by the subscriber, which must be made known before carding. Carding will be done at the low price of cents per pound. Wool will be received in the fleece and manufactured into Cloth, Satinet, &c. at the following prices, viz:

Cloth at	62	1-2	cents per yard,
Satinets from	40	to 45	" "
Womens wear from	45	to 50	" "
Blanketing at	37	1-2	" "
Linery in proportion.			

Wool will be picked and greased at 1 1-2 cents per pound, if required. Wool and Cloth will be received at the establishment, and will be taken in and returned at the following places, viz:--Richard S. Staples & Co's. Store, Stroudsburg. JOHN P. QUICK, Hamilton, Monroe co., April 29, 1844.

BLANK DEEDS For sale at this office.